EXHIBIT B

JUDGE KAPLAN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JUNE BENNETT, JOCELYN MCCALLA and JUAN VILLALON,

Plaintiff,

- against -

07°CIV 9456

COMPLAINT

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS REHABILITATION CARE CENTER,

Defendant.

JUAN VILLALON by and

Plaintiffs, JUNE BENNETT, JOCELYN MCCALLA and JUAN VILLALON by and through their attorneys, FRANK & ASSOCIATES, P.C., complain and allege as follows:

I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Plaintiffs bring this action to recover declaratory, affirmative and injunctive relief and monetary damages based upon Defendant's violations of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, ("Title VII"), 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., The Civil Rights Act of 1866, as amended, ("§ 1981"), 42 U.S.C. § 1981, et. seq., The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, ("ADEA"), 29 U.S.C. § 621 et. seq., the New York State Human Rights Law ("NYSHRL"), N.Y. EXEC. Law §290 et. seq., the New York City Human Rights Law ("NYCHRL"), N.Y.C. Admin. Code § 8-107 et. seq., and other appropriate rules, regulations, statutes and ordinances.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over all state law claims brought in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 4. This action properly lies in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because the unlawful discriminatory conduct alleged herein occurred within the County of Bronx in the State of New York.
- 5. This court has power to issue declaratory relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.
- 6. Plaintiffs filed timely charges of discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") and bring this action within ninety (90) days of the receipt of individual Notices of Right to Sue, issued by the EEOC on July 26, 2007. True and accurate copies of which are attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

III. PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff JUNE BENNETT ("Plaintiff Bennett") is a citizen of the State of New York, currently residing in the County of Brooklyn.
- 8. Plaintiff JOCELYN MCCALLA ("Plaintiff McCalla") is a citizen of the State of New York, currently residing in the County of Bronx.
- 9. Plaintiff JUAN VILLALON ("Plaintiff Villalon") is a citizen of the State of New York, currently residing in the County of Bronx.
- 10. At all times relevant to the Complaint, Plaintiffs were "employees" within the meaning of NYSHRL § 292(6) and "persons" within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(a), NYSHRL § 292(1) and NYCHRL § 8-102(1).
- 11. At all times relevant to the Complaint, Plaintiff McCalla was an "employee" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 630(f) and a "person" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 630(a).
- 12. Upon information and belief, Defendant KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS

- REHABILITATION CARE CENTER, is a nursing home facility doing business at 3400-26 Cannon Place, Bronx New York 10463.
- At all times relevant to the Complaint, Defendant employed more than fifteen (15) employees and is an "employer" within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(b), 29 U.S.C. § 630(b), NYSHRL §292(5) and NYCHRL § 8-102(5).

IV. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Discrimination and Retaliation Against Plaintiff Bennett on the Basis of Her Race, Color and National Origin

- 14. Plaintiff Bennett repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained herein.
- 15. Plaintiff Bennett, a Black female, born in Jamaica, began working for Defendant on or about June 22, 1998, as a Certified Nursing Assistant.
- 16. At all times during her employment with Defendant, Plaintiff Bennett performed her job in a satisfactory manner.
- 17. On or about May 24, 2006, Plaintiff Bennett was terminated along with two (2) other Black, non-Caucasian co-workers; Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon.
- 18. As shown by the facts in this case, the grounds for Plaintiff Bennett's termination were pretextual for the real reason; discrimination on the basis of race, color and national origin and in retaliation of her prior complaints of discrimination.
 - a. On or about May 23, 2006, Plaintiff Bennett was informed by Solomon Rutenberg ("Rutenberg"), Assistant Administrator, a co-worker had accused her of threatening them on or about April 23, 2006, and a police complaint had been filed with the New York City Police Department ("50th Precinct").

- b. Plaintiff Bennett advised Rutenberg the staff member's allegations were false and in fact there was no police complaint. She demanded to know who had accused her.
- Plaintiff Bennett was not named in the police complaint which was filed with the C. 50th Precinct, nor is there a record of any other complaint filed against her.
- d. Defendant did not perform a proper investigation with respect to the allegations brought against Plaintiff Bennett. A proper investigation would have determined the person alleged to have brought the complaint against Plaintiff Bennett was not employed on the date in question.
- During her tenure with Defendant, Plaintiff Bennett often voiced her objections e. about Defendant's failure to comply with its own policies, as well as the manner in which the minority workers were being treated.
- f. Plaintiff Bennett was also not afforded the rights guaranteed by the Union contract requiring she only be suspended during the pendency of an investigation into allegations of misconduct, rather than face immediate termination.
- g. Plaintiff Bennett previously filed complaints against Defendant with the New York State Division of Human Rights alleging discriminatory treatment.
- 19. Based upon the foregoing actions, Plaintiff Bennett was unlawfully terminated based on her race, color, and national origin, and retaliated against based on her complaints of discrimination in violation of Title VII, § 1981, the NYSHRL and NYCHRL.

Discrimination Against Plaintiff McCalla on the Basis of Her Age, Race, Color and National Origin

- Plaintiff McCalla repeats and reallges each and every allegation contained herein. 20.
- Plaintiff McCalla, a fifty (50) year old Black female, born in Antigua on October 19, 21. 1956, began working for Defendant on or about December 9, 2004, as a Certified Nursing Assistant.
- 22. At all times during her employment with Defendant, Plaintiff McCalla's time, attendance, and work performance were always satisfactory.
- 23. On or about May 24, 2006, Plaintiff McCalla was terminated along with two (2) other Black, non-Caucasian co-workers; Plaintiffs Bennett and Villalon.
- 24. As shown by the facts in this case, the grounds for Plaintiff McCalla's termination were pretextual for the real reason; discrimination on the basis of age, race, color and national origin.
 - On or about May 23, 2006, Plaintiff McCalla was informed by Rutenberg a coworker had gone to the 50th Precinct and filed a complaint alleging she had threatened them with harm if they came to work during a Union Strike.
 - Despite being told by the 50th Precinct no complaints had been filed against her, b. Plaintiff McCalla came to learn a complaint had been filed with the 50th Precinct on or about May 19, 2006, by a person named Janice LaMarche ("LaMarche"), alleging she was harassed on or about May 9, 2006.
 - Defendant did not perform a proper investigation with respect to the allegations C. brought against Plaintiff McCalla. A proper investigation would have determined LaMarche was not employed on the date in question.

- d. Plaintiff McCalla was also not afforded the rights guaranteed by the Union contract requiring she only be suspended during the pendency of an investigation into allegations of misconduct, rather than face immediate termination.
- Upon information and belief, between August 2005 and September 2006, e. Defendant hired thirty-three (33) new employees. Approximately twenty-nine (29) have dates of birth ranging from February 1960 to June 1986.
- 25. Based upon the foregoing actions, Plaintiff McCalla was unlawfully terminated based on her age, race, color, and national origin in violation of Title VII, § 1981, the ADEA, the NYSHRL and NYSHRL.

Discrimination and Retaliation Against Plaintiff Villalon on the Basis of His Race, Color and National Origin

- 26. Plaintiff Villalon repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained herein.
- 27. Plaintiff Villalon, a Black and Hispanic male, born in Cuba, began working for Defendant on or about June 29, 1990, as a Dietary Worker.
- 28. At all times during his employment, Plaintiff Villalon performed his job in a satisfactory manner.
- 29. On or about May 24, 2006, Plaintiff Villalon was terminated along with two (2) other Black, non-Caucasian co-workers; Plaintiffs Bennett and McCalla.
- 30. As shown by the facts in this case, the grounds for Plaintiff Villalon's termination were pretextual for the real reason; discrimination on the basis of race, color and national origin and in retaliation of his prior complaints of discrimination.

- a. On or about May 23, 2006, Plaintiff Villalon was summoned to Rutenberg's office and was informed he received a complaint from the 50th Precinct, alleging Plaintiff Villalon threatened a co-worker with harm if they came to work during a Union strike.
- b. Plaintiff Villalon requested to know the identity of his accuser. Rutenberg refused to divulge such information.
- c. Plaintiff Villalon went to the 50th Precinct and learned a complaint had been filed with the 50th Precinct on or about May 19, 2006, by a person named

 LaMarche, alleging she was harassed on or about May 9, 2006.
- d. Defendant did not perform a proper investigation with respect to the allegations
 brought against Plaintiff Villalon. A proper investigation would have determined
 LaMarche was not employed on the date in question.
- e. During his tenure with Defendant, Plaintiff Villalon spoke with his co-workers about Defendant's failure to comply with the Union contract, as well as the manner in which they were being treated.
- f. Plaintiff Villalon was also not afforded the rights guaranteed by the Union contract requiring he only be suspended during the pendency of an investigation into allegations of misconduct, rather than face immediate termination.
- g. In or about December 2005, Plaintiff Villalon inquired as to why there were no new Hispanic workers being hired in the Dietary Department. As of the time of his termination, all new hires in his Department were Caucasian from Eastern European.

- h. Plaintiff Villalon previously filed a complaint against Defendant with the New York State Division of Human Rights alleging discriminatory treatment.
- 31. Based on the foregoing actions, Plaintiff Villalon was unlawfully terminated based on his race, color and national origin and retaliated against based on his prior complaints of discrimination in violation of Title VII, § 1981, the NYSHRL and NYCHRL.

V. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

AS AND FOR THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CAUSES OF ACTION (Race, Color and National Origin Discrimination as to Plaintiff Bennett under § 1981, the NYSHRL and NYCHRL)

- 32. Plaintiff Bennett repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained herein.
- 33. Defendant violated § 1981, the NYSHRL and NYCHRL by terminating Plaintiff Bennett's employment on the basis of her race, color and national origin.
- 34. As a proximate result of Defendant's discrimination, Plaintiff Bennett has suffered and continues to suffer substantial loss of past and future earnings, bonuses, and other supplemental employment benefits.
- As a further proximate result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiff Bennett has suffered and continues to suffer loss of reputation, emotional and mental distress, personal humiliation and anguish, and other compensatory damages.
- 36. The conduct of Defendant was done with malice and/or reckless indifference to Plaintiff Bennett's rights. Therefore, Plaintiff Bennett is entitled to equitable and injunctive relief, and an award of punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to § 1981, and the NYCHRL.

AS AND FOR THE FOURTH AND FIFTH CAUSES OF ACTION (Race and Color Discrimination as to Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon under Title VII, § 1981, the NYSHRL and NYCHRL)

- 37. Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon repeat and reallege each and every allegation contained herein.
- 38. Defendant violated Title VII, § 1981, the NYSHRL and NYCHRL by terminating the employment of Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon on the basis of their race and color.
- 39. As a proximate result of Defendant's discrimination, Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon have suffered and continue to suffer substantial loss of past and future earnings, bonuses, and other supplemental employment benefits.
- 40. As a further proximate result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon have suffered and continue to suffer loss of reputation, emotional and mental distress, personal humiliation and anguish, and other compensatory damages.
- 41. The conduct of Defendant was done with malice and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon. Therefore, Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon are entitled to equitable and injunctive relief, and an award of punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to Title VII, § 1981, and the NYCHRL.

AS AND FOR THE SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (National Origin Discrimination as to Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon under § 1981, the NYSHRL and NYCHRL)

- 42. Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon repeat and reallege each and every allegation contained herein.
- 43. Defendant violated § 1981, the NYSHRL and NYCHRL by terminating the employment of Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon on the basis of their national origin.
- 44. As a proximate result of Defendant's discrimination, Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon

- have suffered and continue to suffer substantial loss of past and future earnings, bonuses, and other supplemental employment benefits.
- 45. As a further proximate result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon have suffered and continue to suffer loss of reputation, emotional and mental distress, personal humiliation and anguish, and other compensatory damages.
- The conduct of Defendant was done with malice and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon. Therefore, Plaintiffs McCalla and Villalon are entitled to equitable and injunctive relief, and an award of punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to § 1981, and the NYCHRL.

AS FOR THE SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Age Discrimination as to Plaintiff McCalla under the ADEA, NYSHRL and NYCHRL)

- 47. Plaintiff McCalla repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained here.
- 48. Defendant violated the ADEA, NYSHRL and NYCHRL by terminating Plaintiff McCalla's employment on the basis of her age.
- 49. As a proximate result of Defendant's discrimination, Plaintiff McCalla has suffered and continues to suffer substantial loss of past and future earnings, bonuses, and other supplemental employment benefits.
- As a further proximate result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiff McCalla has suffered and continues to suffer a loss of reputation, emotional and mental distress, personal humiliation and anguish, and other compensatory damages.
- 51. Defendant willfully violated Plaintiff McCalla's rights. Therefore, Plaintiff McCalla is entitled to equitable and injunctive relief, an award of liquidated damages pursuant to the

ADEA, punitive damages pursuant to the NYCHRL, and attorneys' fees pursuant to the ADEA and NYCHRL.

AS FOR THE EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Retaliation as to Plaintiffs Bennett and Villalon under Title VII, § 1981, the NYSHRL and NYCHRL)

- 52. Plaintiffs Bennett and Villalon repeat and reallege each and every allegation contained herein.
- Plaintiffs Bennett and Villalon have been retaliated against by Defendant on the basis of their prior complaints of discrimination in violation of Title VII, § 1981, the NYSHRL and NYCHRL.
- 54. As a proximate result of Defendant's retaliation, Plaintiffs Bennett and Villalon have suffered and continue to suffer substantial loss of past and future earnings, bonuses, and other supplemental employment benefits.
- As a further and proximate result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiffs Bennett and Villalon have suffered and continue to suffer a loss of reputation, emotional and mental distress, personal humiliation and anguish, and other compensatory damages.
- The conduct of Defendant was done with malice and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiffs Bennett and Villalon. Therefore, Plaintiffs Bennett and Villalon are entitled to equitable and injunctive relief, and an award of punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to Title VII, § 1981, and the NYCHRL.

VI. PLAINTIFFS' DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL

- 57. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege each and every allegation contained herein.
- 58. Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury in this action.

VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, as a result of the unlawful discriminatory conduct and actions of the Defendant herein alleged, Plaintiffs Bennett, McCalla and Villalon demand judgment:

- a. Declaring Defendant violated the aforementioned statutes;
- b. Declaring Defendant's actions were done with malice and/or reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiffs Bennett, McCalla and Villalon under Title VII and § 1981;
- c. Declaring Defendant willfully violated the ADEA;
- d. A permanent injunction enjoining Defendant, its agents, employees, officers and successors in interest and those acting in concert with Defendant, from engaging in the illegal and unlawful customs, policies and practices described herein;
- e. As and for the First, Second and Third Causes of Action: (a) actual damages for past and future earnings, bonuses, and other supplemental employment benefits; (b) compensatory damages, including but not limited to: loss of reputation; emotional and mental distress; and personal humiliation and anguish, in an amount to be determined at trial; (c) equitable and injunctive relief; and (d) punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to § 1981 and the NYCHRL;
- f. As and for the Fourth and Fifth Causes of Action: (a) actual damages for past and future earnings, bonuses, and other supplemental employment benefits; (b) compensatory damages, including but not limited to: loss of reputation; emotional and mental distress; and personal humiliation and anguish, in an amount to be determined at trial; (c) equitable and injunctive relief; and (d) punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to Title VII, § 1981 and the NYCHRL;

- g. As and for the Sixth Cause of Action: (a) actual damages for past and future earnings, bonuses, and other supplemental employment benefits; (b) compensatory damages, including but not limited to: loss of reputation; emotional and mental distress; and personal humiliation and anguish, in an amount to be determined at trial; (c) equitable and injunctive relief; and (d) punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to § 1981 and the NYCHRL;
- h. As and for the Seventh Cause of Action: (a) actual damages for lost past and future earnings, bonuses, and other supplemental employment benefits; (b) compensatory damages, including but not limited to: loss of reputation; emotional and mental distress; and personal humiliation and anguish, in an amount to be determined at trial; and (c) equitable and injunctive relief; (d) liquidated damages pursuant to the ADEA; and (e) attorneys' fees pursuant to the ADEA and NYCHRL;
- i. As and For the Eighth Cause of Action: (a) actual damages for past and future earnings, bonuses, and other supplemental employment benefits; (b) compensatory damages, including but not limited to: loss of reputation; emotional and mental distress; and personal humiliation and anguish, in an amount to be determined at trial; (c) equitable and injunctive relief; and (d) punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to Title VII, § 1981 and the NYCHRL;
- j. Pre and post judgment interest;
- k. Costs and disbursements incurred in this action, including expert fees; and
- 1. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Filed 02/26/2008 Page 15 of 19

Dated: Farmingdale, New York October 22, 2007

> FRANK & ASSOCIATES., P.C. Attorneys for Plaintiff

By: Yamela J. Einer Neil M. Frank, Esq. (NF-0521) Pamela J. Eisner (PE-5678)

500 Bi-County Blvd., Suite 112N Farmingdale, New York 11735

(631) 756-0400

EXHIBIT A

EEOC Form 161-B (3/98)

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO SUE (ISSUED ON REQUÉST)						
To: June Bennett 40 Woodruff Avenue Apt. 610 Brooklyn, NY 11226	*	From:	New York District Office 33 Whitehali Street 5th Floor New York, NY 10004			
On behalf of person(s) aggrieved CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §1601	d whose Identity is 1.7(a))					
EEOC Charge No.	EEOC Representative		Telephone No.			
	John B. Douglass,		Total in the			
16G-2006-03533/10112370-1B	Supervisory Investigator		(212) 336-3765			
NOTICE TO THE PERSON AGGRIEVED:		e also	the additional information enclosed with this form.)			
the ADA must be filed in a federal or stacharge will be lost. (The time limit for filing	ate court WITHIN 90 DAYS of your sult based on a state claim may be di	en issu	(ADA): This is your Notice of Right to Sue, issued used at your request. Your lawsuit under Title VII or t of this notice; or your right to sue based on this)			
More than 180 days have pa	ssed since the filing of this charge.					
Less than 180 days have pa be able to complete its admir	issed since the filing of this charge, but nistrative processing within 180 days f	ut I hav	ve determined that it is unlikely that the EEOC will a filing of this charge.			
X The EEOC is terminating its						
The EEOC will continue to pr	rocess this charge.					
Age Discrimination in Employment Act (90 days after you receive notice that we have your case:	(ADEA): You may sue under the ADE ave completed action on the charge.	A at ar In this	ny time from 60 days after the charge was filed until regard, the paragraph marked below applies to			
The EEOC is closing your ca 90 DAYS of your receipt of	ase. Therefore, your lawsuit under the this Notice. Otherwise, your right to	ADE/ sue ba	A must be filed in federal or state court WITHIN ased on the above-numbered charge will be lost.			
The EEOC is continuing its I you may file suit in federal or	handling of your ADEA case. Howev state court under the ADEA at this tir	er, if 60 ne.	0 days have passed since the filing of the charge,			
Equal Pay Act (EPA): You already have the infederal or state court within 2 years (3 years violations that occurred more than 2	PAIS IOF WILLIE VIOLOTIONS) OF the allocal		charge is not required.) EPA suits must be brought underpayment. This means that backpay due for not be collectible.			
If you file suit, based on this charge, please	send a copy of your court complaint to	this off	ice.			
	On behalf of the	ne Con	mission			

Director

Enclosures(s)

cc:

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS REHABILITATION 3400-26 Cannon Place Bronx, NY 10463

Frank & Associates, P.C. 500 Bi-County Blvd, Suite 112N Farmingdale, NY 11735

(Date Mailed)

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO SUE (ISSUED ON REQUEST)				
352	rcelyn McCalla 5 Decatur Avenue #1M onx, NY 10467		From:	New York District Office 33 Whitehall Street 5th Floor New York, NY 10004
	On behalf of person(s) aggrie CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §16	ved whose identity is 601.7(a))		# # #
EEOC Cha	arge No.	EEOC Representative		Telephone No.
17		John B. Douglass,		
16G-200	06-03535/10112373	Supervisory Investig	ator	(212) 336-3765
Age Disc 90 days a your case in federal any viola	More than 180 days have Less than 180 days have Less than 180 days have be able to complete its add The EEOC is terminating if The EEOC will continue to frimination in Employment Adder you receive notice that we be: The EEOC is closing your go DAYS of your receipt The EEOC is continuing if you may file suit in federal y Act (EPA): You already have or state court within 2 years (the state of the state of t	state court WITHIN 90 DAYS of a suit based on a state claim may passed since the filing of this charman passed since the filing of this charge. It is processing of this charge. It is processing of this charge. It is process this charge. It is that completed action on the charman passed action on the charman passed in the passed	nas been issilyour receipt be different ge. rge, but I had days from the days from the days from the der the ADE at a narge. In this ider the ADE ight to sue be this time. Illing an EEO alleged EPA ille suit may	the determined that it is unlikely that the EEOC will be filing of this charge. In the filing of this charge. In the filing of this charge. In the filing of this charge was filed units regard, the paragraph marked below applies to the filed in federal or state court WITHIN based on the above-numbered charge will be lost. In the filing of the charge will be lost. In the filing of the charge of the charge will be required. In the charge is not required.) EPA suits must be brough a underpayment. This means that backpay due for not be collectible.
Enclosu			I. Lew rector	7/26/2007 (Date Mailed)
CC:	KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS	NURSING HOME	Senak	2 Acenciates D.C

3400-26 Cannon Place Bronx, NY 10463

500 Bi-County Blvd., Suite 112N Farmingdale, NY 11735

Director

Enclosures(s)

cc:

KINGSBRIDGE HEIGHTS REHABILITATION 3400-26 Cannon Place Bronx, NY 10463

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